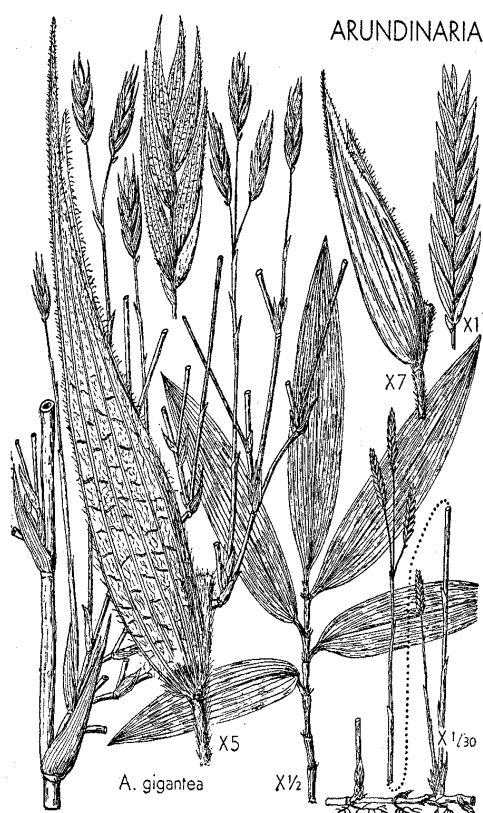
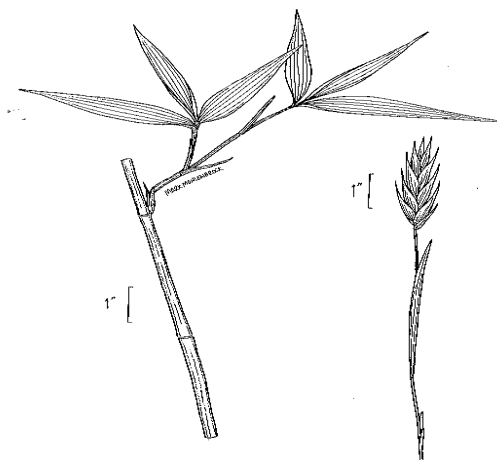


Field Collection of *Arundinaria gigantea* (Giant Cane)

DESCRIPTION: Giant Cane is a woody, perennial, rhizomatous native grass. That has stout, hollow, jointed stems that grows from 2 to 26 feet tall, but typically around 5 feet in southern Indiana. Leaves are simple, alternate, and lanceolate reaching 12 inches in length. Lower leaves may lack petioles. Spikelets have 8 to 12 flowers, and generally occur in racemes or panicles, but may be solitary.



WHERE USUALLY FOUND: Giant Cane occurs from southern Maryland and Virginia to southern Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, south to central Florida, and west to Texas. In Indiana, Giant Cane might be found in Southern Indiana south of a line from Vincennes to Mitchell to Rising Sun. It inhabits low-lying, moist to wet sites, including low woodlands of various mixtures, woodlands on mesic and submesic slopes and uplands, river and stream banks, shrub-tree bogs and bays, sloughs, bayous and pocosins, and mesic to wet savannas.

These canes are commonly intermixed with shrubs, but in more favorable situations, often form dense stands or brakes. Brakes composed of large cane occur in fertile, alluvial river bottoms sufficiently elevated so that flooding is short in duration.

WHAT TO COLLECT: Collect 2- to 3-foot sections of rhizome with nodes and about 20 inches of stem from at least 20 plants scattered throughout the stand, but do not deplete stand's potential for continued regeneration. Rhizomes with some emerging shoots are preferred.

WHEN TO COLLECT: Material is best if collected during dormancy.

HOW TO HANDLE COLLECTION: Place collected material and some moistened soil in a suitable-sized, sealed (to retain moisture), plastic bag. Ship material and completed collection form **by express carrier immediately** to:

USDA - NRCS
Alderson Plant Materials Center
Old Prison Farm Road
County Route 3/29
Alderson, WV 24910